HE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

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One month,	$1.00
Two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00
One year,	10.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

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Jan. 23, 139, tf.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

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Dec. 29-118-3m.

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Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

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DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

GENERAL

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Sale of all kinds of Southern Produce,

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Agents for procuring and forwarding

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Jan. 30, 145, tf

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Jan 25, 139, 1m.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866 NO. 164.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Wednesday, February 21, 1866.

For the Sentinel

The Usury Laws.

The argument most assiduously inculcated, by the advocates of the repeal of our usury laws, that money is a proper subject of merchandise, and should be so treated, is certainly fallacious, and must result in most disastrous consequences, if embodied in legislation, especially at this time.

Money, by which I mean gold and silver coin, is most essentially different from merchandise, in its origin nature, purposes and uses. Unlike goods and chattles, or any articles of merchandise, which latter are the products of individual labor, skill and enterprise, money is only money by legislation. It has no intrinsic value and is not used, as such, either for wear or consumption, while merchandise, is valuable only for these purposes. Money is imperishable in its nature, merchandise is perishable. Money is confessedly and legally the measure and criterion of value; while merchandise is the subject of value—the very thing which money tests and values. Money is a legal tender, the only one we have, and pays debts whether the creditor desires it or not; merchandise has no such prerogatives. Money is to merchandise, what the yard-stick is to the cloth, or the steel-yard or half bushel to the articles weighed or measured. It is as much a standard of values, as these articles are of weights and measures. If it is necessary, either as a matter of convenince or safety, to have a uniform system of weights and measures, it is equally necessary to have a test of value. Men are no more addicted to trading with false balances and measures than, as Shylocks, to coining money by the most indirect means, out of the very hearts-blood of their fellow-men. It is as great a convenience to have gold and silver coin, a standard of value, as it is to have a uniform standard of weights and measures; and it would be as reasonable to destroy the one as the other. Abolish the laws and penalties against trading with false weights and measures, and the cloth might measure the yard-stick, or *vice versa*, and merchants might buy with a long and sell with a short yard-stick, with impunity. Destroy, in like manner, the penalties against usury, and creditors and money holders would fix the value, not only of what they might desire to procure, but of that also by which they would measure or procure it. In other words, the money holder would set his own value both on his money and the merchandise of the country.

This might do well enough if it were possible to place money and merchandise on equal terms. But money is concentrative, and possessed by a few; merchandise is diffusive, and must be had by all, because all must be fed and clothed. We have only to observe the deference paid by the merchant to his customer and the borrower to the lender, to be convinced of the power of money over merchandise, and over the independence of men, also. Truly "the love of money is the root of all evil." If money must be treated as merchandise, merchandise must be used as money, and should be a legal tender in the payment of debts. Why should not a barrel of flour, or a bushel of corn be a legal tender, as well as money? Such should be the case, if the one is to be the subject of merchandise, as well as the other.

But this has been tried in other days and times, and has been abandoned. The word pecuniary is said to be derived from *pecus*, a flock. Both sacred and profane history informs us that not only cattle, and the baser metals, but even shells, tobacco, nails and other substances, have been used as money. Homer tells us the armour of Diomede cost nine oxen, while that of Glaucus cost a hundred. Lycurgus imposed iron money upon the Spartans. The American Indians bartered with skins of animals, while our colonial fathers, in Virginia, and perhaps elsewhere, used tobacco as a legal tender, and even purchased wives with it. But as civilization advanced, the convenience necessary to commerce and improvement, has indicated the rarer and more precious metals, as the most proper medium of exchange; and experience has demonstrated that the greatest good of the greatest number, requires their value to be fixed by law.

Most of the civilized and commercial nations of modern times, have found it necessary to enact stringent usury laws. Hindoostan and China are said to be free-trade countries, in money; but in those countries the many are poor, and the few are rich, because the average rate of interest is twenty per cent. Say informs us, that there is evidence extant, that the ancient Jews would exact eighty-six per cent.; and experience renders it certain that they took it.—Before the reign of Henry the VIII, of England, the customary rates were forty per cent. During his reign, they were reduced to ten, and during that of Queene Anne, they were fixed, by law, at five per cent, where they have been kept up to this time.

It is remarkable that one of the reasons give en for the passage of this law of Annie, restricting usury, is urged with us for the repeal of restriction. The preamble to that law, after stating that experience had demonstrated that the *reduction* of interest to ten, to eight and thence to *six* per cent. had been found "*very beneficial to trade*," goes on to give as a further reason for its passage, that "the heavy burdens of *the late long and expensive war*, hath been chiefly borne by the owners of *the land* of the kingdom, by reason whereof they have been necessitated to contract *very large debts*, and thereby and by the abatement in the value of their lands, are become greatly impoverished, and by reason of the *great interest and profit* of money at home, the foreign trade has been neglected," &c.

Nearly a century and a half have elapsed since the passage of this law, fixing the rate of interest at five per cent., and there it still remains. The country, like our own, had just emerged from a long and expensive war; the owners of land were largely in debt, while their property had depreciated in value, money was profitable by reason of the *great interest* thereon. But the savans of that day, cured their monetary ills by reducing the rate of interest, under a penalty, to the lender for violating the law, of forfeiting the debt, and three times the amount. Can we heal our wounds by adopting a policy directly the reverse? The experiment is too hazardous, especially in view of the lights of experience. And happily these are at hand.

We have seen, that free trade in money has been abandoned, in most of the civilized nations. But still it has its advocates. Who are they? They are the capitalists; the borrower of themselves or by means of resident speculating borrowers, and invest it, on short time, at from ten to thirty per cent. In the mean time, these money changers would go to work to create a greater and still greater *demand for money*. Heavy taxes, both State and national, would be imposed, stay laws repealed, and the banks authorized to resume operations, and renew their discounts at the current rates of interest. Every debtor would be compelled to renew his promises to pay, (which are now at 6 per cent.) at least at 10 per cent. Speculating borrowers would effect loans at the North at 7 per cent., and invest here at 10; and pay up at the North by another loan there at the same rate, and renew their investments here, at an advanced rate of interest upon real estate security. Speculation would be encouraged, and a spirit of recklessness engendered which would culminate in a financial crisis, when the poor deluded borrower would be compelled, at the sacrifice of his all, to pay up in good money, an interest and principal—the former, perhaps, ten times the amount of the latter. Thus would he be victimized and ruined, and the property of the country pass into the hands of a few men, who have made money during the war. The State, too, being largely in debt, would be largely fleeced, and general bankruptcy and ruin, or disgraceful repudiation, would close the scene.

As a general rule, these calamities would fall, almost entirely, upon the honest, industrious classes of the community, who happened to be in debt at the breaking out of the war. By the time they could acquire enough Confederate money, by honest means, to pay their debts, their creditors refused to receive it. Interest accumulated upon them for four years, they in the mean time conscribed and pennyless, emerged from the conflict, to become the victims of those who, by hook or crook, kept out of the army, and coined money out of their blood.—Humanity calls upon the Legislature to protect these men. Speculators, monied men, and money are abundantly able to take care of themselves. It is the lamb and not the wolf, the weak and not the strong, the poor and not the rich that need protection.

It is no answer to all this, that money can be used, under present restrictions, to produce more than six per cent. The question is, can it be thus used honestly? If the experience of ages has proven that six per cent. is as much as can be paid for money, in a healthy condition of finance, how can more than that be exacted, except "to the undoing of many persons and to the hurt of the realm," as Lord Burleigh said had been the effect of the repeal of the statute against usury, when it was reinstated, in the reign of Elizabeth! How can a State, worth a taxable property only $250,000,000, with a recent loss of two-thirds of its property, and whose people are compelled to use hired, and in many cases unproductive labor, where they were used to free labor, pay a greater rate of interest than six per cent? Depend upon it, the scheme is impracticable, and must bring the people to grief.

But, I am asked, what is to be done, money must be had or our property must go to sale?—My reply is, let it go. Better "*bear* the ills we have, than fly to others we know not of." Better let one-third of our lands go to sale now, and fall into the hands of comparatively honest creditors, than to be compelled after a time, to part with two-thirds to the merciless and usurious spoiler. We can spare—well spare, a third of our lands, and be the better for the money thereby put in circulation, and the increase of white immigrants to help us bear the burdens of taxation, quicken our wanting energies, and reorganize our social fabric. But will this sacrifice be required? I think not. Money will invest at six per cent. if it cannot get more.—Our banks are anxious to resume operations under the national banking system, but will not do so as long as they indulge a hope of an increase of interest. The work of disenthrallment and regeneration will progress, slowly, it is true, but when it is done, it will be well done.

But if the usury laws must be repealed, this is the worst time imaginable to make the experiment. Let it be done when money is plenty, and when competition between capitalists will keep down the rate of interest. Public opinion has never been able, in any age of the world to keep down extortion, and least of all will it do so when the necessities of men are so great as they now are, in the South. When (if ever the time should come,) the necessity of the lender, shall compel him to bow to the borrower and seek his patronage, will be the time to repeal usury laws. For the present I must say, in the language of another, "it is quite a new doctrine to me that mankind have approached so near a state of perfectibility, that all restraints upon their lusts, their ambition and their *avarice* may safely be removed." J. G. R.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Jan'y 16-123—3m.

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Miscellaneous Hardware.
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
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Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact, for anything in the

House-Keeping Line.

Call at

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J. BROWN,

WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 123, tf.

FOR 1866

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Bradley's Patent — Double Spring

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They will not bend or break like the *single springs* but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

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Churches,
Theatres,
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For Promenade
or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere*. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

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A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W H & R S TUCKER,
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And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 147, 3ms

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

OR

BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufactured, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although furnished at half the price.

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"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold Coe's super Phosphate of Lime for four years. It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and we think it will continue to maintain its present high standing. "Very respectfully,

"B. H. ALLEN & CO.,

"No. 191 Water street, New York.

R. FRANK COE, ESQ.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime. I remain with no This being such a superior article in every manner I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon your manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success

Wishing you every success, I am,

Respectfully yours

BALTIMORE, August 8, 1865.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	7.46.
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	6.10
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	8.70. 8.36
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated containing of Sulphuric Acid (Sos)	46.8 21.20.
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Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.15.
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Ammonia	3.76.

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700 Barrels now in Store,

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AT

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Fresh Garden Seeds.

CABBAGES, Peas, Beans, Onion Seed and Sets, Lettuce, Radish, Egg Plant, Tomatto and all other kinds of Garden Seeds. A large collection of choice English Flower Seed, all of our own, superior quality. Catalogues on application. *Wholesale and retail.*

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October 2 48-1y.

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SPRING AND SUMMER.

A COMPLETE assortment of Silk Mixed, Single Mixed, Drap d'Ete, English Merino, Alpaca, Linen and Cloth Coats.

Match Suits.

White Marseilles and Silk Vests,

Newest style

French Cassimere Pants,

all now making under the supervision of

Our Mr. Harding,

in the city of New York.

There has never been a finer or more desirable assortment of

Gents and Youth's Clothing

exhibited in this City, than we are now getting up. We shall offer no garment that we cannot warrant in every particular. As hitherto so shall it be hereafter, the goods offered at the Clothing Store of

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cannot be equaled in cut, workmanship, &c.

Our terms are cash on delivery of goods and will in no instance be changed. It costs us cash to manufacture, and we must sell for cash. If we give credit to a few, we must to many, or act with partiality. The customer is always benefited by the cash system, for the reason that paying customers are not charged extra to make up for those who never pay.

Our stock of Muslin Shirts Collars, Ties, Half-Hose and Show case Goods, is complete.

Black and colored Hats for city and plantation wear on hand—a good assortment. A good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas on hand.

We will take measures and manufacture Suits for those who desire it, at the shortest notice.

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

Fayetteville Street.

Feb 9, 154, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

*** Standard copy.

JOHN F. FOARD,

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AND AGENT FOR

Selling or Leasing Real Estate,

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oct 28-71-6 ms

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☞ All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on Rail Roads and from all shipping points through to New York, unless otherwise ordered by our friends.

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There is no publication of this character now issued South of New York City, and the closing of the war has left this a proportion of the people of the country with no literary representative.

The COSMOPOLITE will be devoted to

Literature, Art, Reviews, Scientific Papers and General Reading,

and we shall number among its contributors some of the first literary men of the South, with others from the North and from London and Paris.

All matter not original will be carefully selected from the newest and best of the English, French and German publications; and its Editors will spare no effort or expense to make it rank with the VERY FIRST magazines of the country.

As its name imports, we have established the COSMOPOLITE upon no sectional basis. We hope to make it the organ of general literature alone; and will be uninfluenced by any party or clique whatever.

It will be mailed to subscribers in any part of the country upon receipt of the following

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☞ The COSMOPOLITE will be generally distributed among the Merchants and Planters of the South, and we will add, for their information, a few advertisements, at moderate rates

☞ Liberal deductions will be made to booksellers and newsdealers.

☞ Newspapers publishing this prospectus and sending a marked copy to the undersigned, will receive a copy of the magazine. Address

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Jan 18, 135, tf.

GEO W. DILL,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMship Line, Morehead City.

Jan. 1-120-3m.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL,
SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Wednesday, February 21, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month	1 00
" two months	2 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	4 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

What will be Done?

Two classes of ideas seem to control entirely the action and spirit of the present Legislature. The first is, "why, we are ruined, it is useless to attempt to do any thing, unless it can be done by hard knocks. The Banks are bankrupt, the people are bankrupt, the country is bankrupt, and nothing can do any good, but hard work, and economy, and stay laws, and if need be, repudiation, or the winding up of every man who can or cannot pay his debts." This spirit does not see any prospect of good in allowing the Banks to invest for the benefit of creditors what they have, in the National Banks—it opposes the issue of Treasury notes to pay interest on State debt, if not new bonds—it opposes a change in the usury laws—it will assent to economical taxation and go for a stay-law.

That other spirit seems to think there is some life in the old land yet. It believes there is nothing like trying, and that as long as life lasts, we must be up and doing. It is willing to untrammel the Courts and abolish the stay law, that men may be forced to struggle—it sees the need of money and is willing to admit it in the State even at 10 per cent—it sees the only gold in the State lying dormant in the banks, and is willing to see it employed in making something and helping the people—it is willing to show a disposition to pay the State debt, and therefore does the best it can by issuing new bonds or treasury notes—in a word, it wants to wake up the people, believing there is something left us to struggle with.

From the lights before us, we judge the former spirit will prevail. If so, the Legislature will adjourn allowing the banks to wind up—will make no provision to meet the State's indebtedness—will leave the laws of usury untouched, and close the session with a revenue bill to raise a tax, salaries and fees to be paid, appropriations to a few objects to be met, perhaps adding $300,000 State taxes to the $1,000,000 of Federal taxes, without the prospect of adding a dollar to the means of the people, *until it is dug out of the ground.* What will be the upshot? Why next spring and summer the hottest canvass ever known in the State is to be inaugurated. The cry "we are ruined—we are ruined—no help for us—I told you so—let us repudiate—we can't pay and if perish we must, why it was not our fault," is to be raised. We hope better things, but matters look very much like it.

Usury Laws.

Several of our correspondents have enlarged considerably, both *pro* and *con*, upon the proposed change in the usury laws. We have placed a lengthy and able article by our correspondent "J. G. R." on our first page, against the proposed change.

Ordinarily the rate of interest as now fixed by law is ample, and when there is a sufficient amount of money in the State to answer the purposes of the community, the necessity for a change might not appear. But all that he says, does not meet the question: how are the people to pay taxes, to cultivate their lands or pursue other vocations and feed their families without money?

It is manifest there is not money enough in the State to pay the taxes now due to the Federal government. Those who have money find they can employ it more profitably in speculation and shaving, than to loan it at 6 per cent. In every other State where there is money, it commands more than 6 per cent. Consequently, if matters remain as they are, there is no prospect of increasing the volume of money in the State until cotton and tobacco and turpentine are made to bring it in. But the present scarcity of money is operating to prevent large crops of these articles from being made.

The idea of borrowing money at 10 per cent., to pay debts, we presume, does not enter into any one's head, yet if in six months from this time, men's farms are put under the hammer to pay the Federal tax, it might be made worth while to borrow, even at 10 per cent. If lands and other property were forced into market at the present time, what would they bring?

A Word to Our Friends.

Relying upon our friends, we have been sending the *Sentinel* to a number of persons who have not paid for it, and to many whose time has expired. Our expenses are very heavy and we are obliged to pay cash. For several weeks our receipts have fallen below our expenses.—We are therefore compelled to urge upon all who owe us for subscription or advertising to send us the *Cash* at once.

France and the United States.

The intimations of a *bravado* from France to the United States made by a late telegram, will in our judgment amount to nothing. We have no idea that England or France or both will risk a collision with the United States. The history of the past four years, settles that matter beyond question.

Our neighbor on yesterday in its condemnation of the *secession* papers of the South, as it calls them, classes the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle & Sentinel* among them, and copies its article. If we are not mistaken, this very paper the *Chronicle & Sentinel* for the last two years of the war, was the most bitter opponent of Jeff. Davis, and a warm co-operator with the *Standard*.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. N. B. Cobb, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Wiggins, from the committee on Finance, to whom was referred a resolution in reference to a stamp tax, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, as the substance contained therein, had been considered in the preparation of the Revenue bill.

Mr. Black, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to pay over to the Trustee of Randolph county the sum of $260, reported back the same recommending its passage.

Mr. Bynum offered an amendment so as to include all other counties in a similar condition. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Black, the rules were suspended, and the resolution passed its final reading.

Messrs. Fercbee and McLean recommended additional names for Justices of the Peace for Camden and Cumberland.

Mr. Bynum, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill to re-enact the 4th section of the 102nd chapter of the Revised Code, reported back the same recommending its passage.

Mr. Morehead, from the same, a bill to punish seditious language leading to rebellion or insurrection in this State, recommending its passage.

Mr. Carter from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the bill to amend the 4th section of the 35 chapter of the revised code, recommending its passage. (The effect of this amendment will be to permit the Governor to offer a reward for the arrest of a person charged with a capital felony who may be lurking in concealment within the state, as the law now stands the Governor cannot offer any reward for the apprehension of such felon, unless upon the information that he has fled beyond the jurisdiction of the State.

Mr. Bynum from a joint committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message relating to a work or sketch book by Edward Ruffin now in the hands of W. J. Palmer, reported back by resolution, proposing to pay for the work on said book, and that 100 copies be placed at the disposal of the Governor, 10 in the State Library, 10, in each of the College Libraries of Chapel Hill, Wake Forest, and Davidson College, and the remainder distributed equally to the members of the Legislature for distribution among their constituents.

Mr. Arendell introduced a bill to be entitled an act to consolidate North Carolina and Atlantic North Carolina Railroad Companies which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, a message was sent to the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of Solicitor for the sixth Judicial Circuit.

On motion of Mr. Carter the vote by which the bill authorizing the appointment of a board of commissioners of navigation was reported on yesterday, was reconsidered and the bill was laid on the table.

The following bills and resolutions came up and passed their final reading. Bill to give original jurisdiction to the Supreme Court in certain cases.

Bill to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of Landlords. Bill concerning indictments Courts of Oyer and Terminer; resolution making an appopriation for refitting the Governors Mansion. Bill to regulate salaries and fees of public offices. This bill was amended, and after considerable discussion, passed by a vote of ayes, 21; nays, 12.

A message from the House transmitting the following bills and resolutions, was received.

Additional names for Justices of the Peace for the counties of Davidson, Nash, Washington and Bladen. Concurred in. A resolution to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of adjournment without detriment to the States. Adopted. Bill to authorize the construction of a toll-bridge across the Catawba river. Bill to establish workhouses or Houses of Correction, in the several counties of the State. Bill to incorporate the Union Mining Company in the county of Rowan. Bill to incorporate the Stokes Lodge, No. 32, of Free Masons, in the town of Concord. Bill to punish persons pursuing and injuring horses and other live stock, with intent to steal them.—Bill to prevent enticing servants from fulfilling their contracts or harboring them. Bill to secure more effectually the maintenance of bastard children, and the payment of fines and costs in criminal cases. Bill to incorporate Little River Select School, in the county of Orange. Bill to prevent wilful trespass on lands and stealing any kind of property therefrom. Bill to repeal so much of the twentieth section of an act entitled an act to change the jurisdiction of the courts, and the rules of pleading therein," ratified the 11th day of Sept. 1861, as requires executors to give security. A bill to secure to agricultural laborers their pay in kind. Bill to incorporate the Hiwassee Turnpike Company. Bill to legalize the transfer of registered bonds of this State to bearer.

The bill accepting a donation of lands granted by the Congress of the United States, came up, and on motion of Mr. Arendell the rules were suspended and the bill passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Wake, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Carolina Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company was taken up and passed its final reading.

On motion of Mr. Bogle the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

The House was called to order at ten o'clock A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cobb, of the Baptist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, the resolution to publish the acts of the Assembly passed in secret session in the years 1862-63-64 and 65, was referred to a select committee of three.

Mr. Smith, of Columbus, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted.

"*Resolved*, That a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to inquire and report when the two Houses can adjourn without detriment to the public business."

Mr. Burgess introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a toll-bridge over Pasquotank river.

A message was received from the Senate proposing that the two Houses proceed forthwith to elect a solicitor for the sixth Judicial Circuit, and announcing the nomination of Messrs. W. Caldwell, D. M. Furches and A. J. Dargan, in that body.

The House refused to concur.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House proceeded to consider "a bill to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein," reported from the joint select committee on the stay law, as a substitute for sundry bills referred to said committee.

The bill after some discussion and amendment, passed its second reading, and was made the special order for eleven o'clock, A. M., on Friday next.

ON CALENDAR.

"A bill to assist owners of real estate, in securing the titles therefor," was rejected on 2nd reading under an adverse report from the Judiciary Committee.

"A bill to improve the law of evidence," passed second reading.

"A bill to increase the tax on the manufacture of spirituous liquors," was laid on the table on second reading.

"A bill to enable the Banks of the State to close their business," was put on its second reading.

Mr. Smith of, Hertford, opposed the bill, because though ostensibly *permissive* only, it virtually forced the banks to a settlement of their affairs. Its passage would be regarded by these institutions as an expression of the opinion by the General Assembly, that they should at once enter upon a liquidation of their debts to the extent of their assets. Adverting to the existence of the stay law, as precluding the Banks from collecting debts due them, Mr. S. dwelt forcibly upon the injustice of forcing them *alone* to an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The crippled condition of the banks was due, in a great measure, to aid they had extended to the State for which they had received State bonds, which the action of the State Convention had subsequently rendered worthless.—He characterized the bill as unnecessary and cruel—tending to the serious detriment of stockholders and individual note holders. He further held, that where from an insufficiency of assetts the property of individual stockholders became liable to creditors, that the State, if a stockholder was *morally* bound to the creditors in proportion to the stock it held. A moral obligation like this should have the force of a legal obligation.

Mr. Thompson was surprised that the bill should have elicited any opposition. It merely proposed to give the banks a privilege which under their charters they did not now possess. Its exercise was opitional not imperative, and the bill expressly provided that the assignments made should enure equally to the benefit of creditors.

Mr. McAden moved to amend the bill by striking out in the 1st section the words, "for the equal benefit of all the creditors," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "according to the laws of this State relative to assignments."

Mr. McAden stated [in substance] that the object of this amendment was to allow the Banks to prefer home-creditors to those abroad, who had purchased their notes at heavy discount.

Mr. Hoke opposed the amendment.

The amendment was rejected and the bill passed its 2nd reading as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ashworth, Beasley, Black, Blackmer, Blair, Blythe, Bryson, Burton, Cameron, Campbell, Candler, Carson, Craige, Crawford, Dalby, Davis, of Carteret, Dickey, Donnell, Dunn, Faircloth, of Green, Farrow, Flythe, Gaines, Garland, Gidney, Hamilton, Henry, Hodnett, Holderby, Hoke, Holmes, Horton, Houston, Hutchison, Jenkins, of Gaston, Jenkins, of Granville, Jenkins, of Warren, Jones, Kinney, Leigh, of Tyrrell, Logan, Lyon, Matthews, McAden, McDonald, McGuire, McIntosh, Melson, Moore, of Alamance, Moore, of Chatham, Murril, Niven, Newsum, Page, Palmer, Potter, Rosebro, Simmons, Smith, of Columbus, Smith, of Guilford, Stilley, Scoggin, Teague, Thompson, Trull, Waugh, Whitley, Wilson, Yellowley and York—70.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnett, Bonner, Burgess, Cox, Foster, Furr, Harper, Hyman, Judkins, Kenan, Lee, of Gates, Luke, Marler, McNair, Moore, of Martin, Shaw, Smith, of Cumberland, Smith, of Hertford and Williams—16.

An engrossed resolution in relation to supplying maimed soldiers with artificial limbs passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

Negro Testimony.

Perhaps there has been no question before our people, on which they have been more united, than in opposition to allowing negroes the right of suffrage; and the opposition to the right of negroes to give testimony in our courts against a white man, has been as settled and determined.

Since the publication of the report of the committee on the code for freedmen, and the discussions in the Legislature, on the 11th section, the people have been weighing the arguments, and thinking of the consequences. I have been conversing with many men, original slave owners, on the subject, and find almost a united sentiment, that the 11th section, as reported by the committee, should be adopted. The prejudices that existed are giving way before the arguments used and the necessity of the case.

It will be impossible to get along with the negro, commanding his confidence, and availing ourselves of his labor, without giving the privileges and rights accorded in this 11th section. It will be the interest of the white man to grant it. It is not prudent to adopt any course that does violence to the prejudices or settled opinions of the people, but, granting this right to the negro will be a necessity, and will be so admitted by the people.

Without giving the negro this right, how can he be enabled to enforce the payment for his labor, particularly for a few days or weeks' work, when it may not have been convenient to enter into a written contract, or call on a witness? Or how will the negro be protected from the violence of the white man?

Without adopting this section, how can we hope to be relieved of the Freedmen's Bureau?—that tribunal, which has been so justly described by Mr. Phillips as "sitting to the intense disgust, harrassment and injury of private citizens." We all desire to see "these little county tribunals, presided over by persons having no other than military experience, extirpated." How else can it be done? I believe the Legislature will do right, in adopting the 11th section, and grant this boon to the negro—a boon valued by him as above all price, and one which, being granted, can do so little injury to the white man, and I believe that the people will sustain the members in thus voting.

S.

Elizabeth City, Feb 17, 1866.

DESPERATE OUTRAGE.—A band of negroes went, on Tuesday night last, a little after dark, to the house of John Gooding, living in the upper part of this county, and ordered him not to raise his eyes from the fire or they would blow out his brains. They then ransacked his house, took about $40 in specie and nearly all his bed clothes and his gun. They then took his horse and cart, and hauled off all his provisions, and wound up their depredations by shooting a ball through the shoulder of his daughter, a beautiful young lady. These parties go up the river in boats, land and commit these outrages, and then return with their booty. These facts have come to us from an indubitable source, from which we also learn that a party of sixteen went up the Neuse yesterday. In a day or two we shall have to chronicle further outrages.—*Newbern Times.*

For the Sentinel.

"Usury Laws."

MESSRS. PELL & GALES, GENTS.—In a former communication under the signature "Philo Senex," I concluded by saying, so much for the moral aspects of the question, and promised a continuance in which I proposed to answer some of the most plausible objections in support of the present usury laws, and now, with your permission I will redeem my pledge.

In the first place it is stated, that money is the creature of the law, and *therefore* the price of its loan should be fixed by the law. Now while I have no objection to the latter; I deny the former, for it is only true in a restricted and qualified sense, for all the law can do is to give it currency and stamp it with a name, but with *nothing but a name*, for all the legislators in Christendom *cannot give it value.*

Suppose that Congress, and all the law making power in the world that one ounce of iron should be worth one dollar in silver; and one pound of flint rock should be worth as much as one pound of gold; would such a law give as much value to iron as is now given to silver, or as much to flint rock as is now given to gold?

To adopt the language of "Senex" would the calling of a sheep's tail,—a sheeps leg make it so? Certainly not, for money like every thing else depends, for its value, upon the amount of labor required to produce it, which is a law of nature, that no earthly power can annul. When California and Australia were first discovered, the labor necessary to produce a $5 gold piece, was made less than it was before, and Congress had to reduce the amount of silver, so as to correspond to the same relative amount of gold, so that silver appreciated, and gold depreciated, both depending upon the amount of labor required to produce them. When I speak of value, and of its being worth more or less, I mean it is only determined by the amount it will purchase. Provisions, and all other necessaries of life have gone *up*, and as the supply of gold is not equal to the demand, and there being no circulating medium to take its place in which the people have confidence, the thing signified, and not the thing signifying is demanded; hence the great want of money; the great difficulty of procuring it, and the increased value attaching to it.

When I speak of value and ot a thing being worth more or less, I mean, that *value* is not an acquired but a natural thing; that you can neither augment or diminish it by legislation; for like a rose, no matter what name you may stamp upon its face; you are indebted to its natural properties for all the fragrance emitted; yes it is solely determined by the laws of trade, and these laws are not fixed and permanent as your legislation would be but flexible and ever yielding to causes over which legislation has no control that is, "as the supply is to the demand" so is the price.

Add to this, money is day by day becoming more scarce, in consequence of the rate of exchange being against the country, and what seems to be paradoxical, and seemingly absurd, but which is nevertheless true. Its very scarcity makes it, for all the purposes of circulation, *more scarce*; for, as the present rate of interest is below its value, those holding it, refuse to let it go; hoping, or rather expecting, that something may turn up, in the present wreck of matter, through which they can make it more profitable.

If, then, money is in truth more valuable than at any other period of our history, as I now affirm; if we have nothing else that can be substituted in its stead, and give value to it by legislation, which is also affirmed, why, I ask, in the name of common sense, should not the rate of interest either be increased, or be left an open question to be settled by contract? What objection can there possibly be, to raising the interest to something like the value of money, say 8 or 10 per cent., leaving the extra usurious interest to the honor of the borrower? A less rate of interest, I think, would be too tardy in drawing capital into our State; and it is capital, and capital only, that our people require; for, thank God, they still have their accustomed and characteristic energy; and all they now require is, the means to make that energy available. Do this, and you increase competition among the few money holders in our midst; do this, and you at once invite and bring in capital from abroad; do this, and you give the means of repairing and building up the shattered fortunes among us; finally, do this, and you benefit the poor man, whose very poverty has become the stalking horse to foist demagogues into a position that, if left alone to their merit, they would never attain. But oh, it is said, the rich man will take advantage of the poor man's necessities, and extort an exorbitant interest. Not so, for you have the corrective in your own legislative body, and you can apply it, by raising the rate, and making all beyond this illegal.

Let us, in conclusion, hear no more talk about the rich and the "poor man;" for one I am heartily sick and tired of it, and whenever I hear it indulged in my mind *involuntarily* turns to what was said by St. John to the complaint of Judas, of the waste of ointment, on a certain memorable occasion. "Not that he cared for *the poor*, but because he beld the bag," and even in the discussion of this question, you will find too many I fear who still "hold the bag."

PHILO SENEX.

For the Sentinel.

The readers of the *Sentinel* have, no doubt, noticed an advertisement, by Ed. Graham Haywood, in regard to a work written by himself, on Chronology, and its useful application, in the reading of history. The book is now in manuscript, and ready for the Press. Mr. Haywood appeals to the public, and proposes to raise, by subscription, the means necessary for the publication of the work.

The author of this communication has seen the manuscript of the book, and has cursorily read it over. And he has no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a production of great power and beauty. Until I had seen it, I had no conception, that a work on such a subject could be made so very interesting. I supposed, from the title, as announced, that it might be a useful school book, but did not suppose it to be likely to interest the general reader. On examining it, I was gratified to find it a work intensely interesting; exhibiting wonderful research, and abounding in most useful information, of a novel and unique character. It is a production showing great learning; and denoting an amount of reading, on the part of the author, that must have been the labor of years. When published, I predict, that it will receive the highest commendations of learned and scientific men.

An appeal is made to the pride of the people of the State, to sustain and encourage native literary talent. Six hundred subscribers are needed to raise the amount necessary for the publication of the work. It surely cannot be, that the people of North Carolina will hesitate to subscribe—and thus leave the author to seek in other States that encouragement which he cannot obtain at home. When the book is published the people of the State will feel a laudable pride that one of their own citizens was the author of such a production. I feel confident it will gain for the author great reputation; and that it will have a great "run," not only in this country but in Europe.

A FRIEND OF NATIVE GENIUS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TWO Yokes of No. 1 STEERS. Apply to
A. W. LAWRENCE,
Feb 21, 164 2t Raleigh, N. C.

EVERGREENS FOR SALE.

PERSONS wishing to buy Evergreens will please call at the Carter House, this morning, from 12 A. M., to 5 o'clock, P. M., when they will find a gentleman in attendance who will sell them any amount they wish to buy.
A. HEITMAN.
Feb 21, 164, lt

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chatham Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, in Raleigh, on Thursday [noon] the 1st of March 1866.
W. W. VASS, Sec'y and Treasurer.
Feb 21, 164, 11st March

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS for the building of the Clarendon Bridge over the Cape Fear at Fayetteville, on the Lattice plan, will be received until the 6th of March. There will be 492 feet of main Bridge and 310 feet of Trestle work.

All the materials will be furnished to the contractor, work to commence by the 8th of April. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on the subscribers.
HENRY LILLY,
E. J. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, Feb 21, 164, 6t

Wil. & Man. Rail Road Bonds.

ALL Holders of the Bonds of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. Jesup & Co., agents of the Company, New York, giving class and number of bonds held by them respectively, that the Company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.
HENRY M. DRANE,
President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington N. C.
Feb 21, 164, eod 15t

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere; we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes, if our own cannot be made to answer.

Stationary and Portable Saw-Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions; I will send you a list of Patterns.
T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Petersburg, Va., Feb. 21-164-2ms. Superintendent.

THE DAILY NEWS.

S. D. POOL, Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is published every morning, by
J. B. WHITAKER & CO.,
at $10 per year; $5 for six months; $1 per month.

Goldsboro', the place of publication, situated in the center of a rich line of country, is the Eastern Terminus of the North Carolina Rail Road, and the Western Terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, and is the central Depot of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road.

The Daily News, the only paper published between Newbern and Raleigh, and the only Daily between Wilmington, N. C., and Petersburg, Va., is rapidly increasing its circulation and extending its business; and offers very superior advantages to advertisers.

N. B. All freight received by A. & N. C. R. R. from Newbern or Morehead City, is published in the *News*, for the information of consigners.
Feb 21, 164, tf

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

FIFTEEN hundred bushels of Cotton Seed for sale. They are from the crop of the last season—sound, and of an improved variety.
T. W. BATTLE.
Rocky Mount, Edgecombe co., N. C.
Feb 20, 163, 1m

HOTEL FOR RENT.

I WILL rent or lease for the balance of the year, or a number of years, my Hotel property in the town of Louisburg, N. C., together with the furniture, &c. The Hotel contains 40 rooms in good repair, and is situated in the central part of the town.

There being no Hotel in the town now open, it will pay an enterprising Proprietor very handsomely. For terms, apply to me at Louisburg, N. C.
JAMES DENT.
Feb 20, 163, 2w

WANTED.

SITUATIONS as Teachers for two sisters, who are capable of instructing in the usual English branches, with the rudiments of French and Music. Terms low, as a pleasant home is more of an object than a salary. Good references given and required. Address MISS ELEANOR MIDDLETON,
Care of Gen. J. B. Littlejohn,
Feb 19, 162, 3t pd Louisburg, N. C.

NOTICE.

PERSONS owning propeity (real estate, &c.,) in the town of Morehead City, are hereby notified that they are given till 1st of June next to pay the Town taxes on said property. Delinquents will be required to pay double taxes.
JOHN D. DAVIS, Town Clerk.
Morehead City, Feb 16, 160, 3t

CHANGE OF TIME.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb 15th, 1866.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 19th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

Passenger Train leaves Raleigh,	4.30 A M
Arrives at Weldon,	11.00 do
Leaves Weldon,	1.30 P M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.30 do

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 A M, and arrives at Weldon 5.00 P M.

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A M, and arrives at Raleigh 4.00 P M.

By this change in the Passenger Train, connections are made with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road as well as by the upper route via Richmond.

Way passengers can be accommodated by the Freight and Accommodation Train if they think proper to do so.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Feb 17, 161, 3m Gen. Superintendent.

BROWN SHEETINGS.

TWO Bales best 4-4 Sheetings just received on consignment.
Also, Cotton Yarn by the bunch or bale in store.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 9, 154, tf

PETER MALLETT
General Commission
AND
SHIPPING MERCHANT,
NO 23 NORTH WATER ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, Lumber, and other Produce for Sale or Shipping, respectfully solicited. Liberal advancements made. Orders promptly executed.
Nov 21—91-3ms.

A. A. WILLARD,
Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries and General Merchandize,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO
Rev. G. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools of the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of
Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.
All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs. Dowley, Corners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE
received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.
A full supply of
GROCERIES,
kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.
Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES
with Marvin & Patent Powder-proof Locks—weighing only one-quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.
75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,
for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C.
January 26, 142, 6m.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Cotton Yarn and Sheeting.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Matches,
Blacking,
Ink,
Wrapping Paper,
Letter Paper,
Spelling Books, &c.
For sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Gen. Lane's School for Boys.

CONCORD, N. C.

THE first session of this School will commence February 12th, 1866, and continue twenty weeks:
Terms as follows payable in advance:

Primary English,	$25 00
Higher English,	30 00
Latin and Greek,	37 50

☞ No deductions will be made for absence except in cases of protracted sickness.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the session will be charged in proportion to the above rates. Good board can be had in respectable families for about $15 per month.

The patrons of this school may feel assured that their sons will be thoroughly instructed and well trained.

The Principal is a graduate of the University of Va., and, also, of the Virginia Military Institute; and, prior to his entering the Confederate Army as Major of the N. C. "Bethe" Regiment, he was successfully engaged in teaching, having filled successively the positions of Assistant Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, Professor in the State Seminary of Florida, and Professor in the N. C. Military Institute at Charlotte. He will be assisted by an educated gentleman, who is also an experienced teacher.
JAS. H. LANE, A. M., Principal.
Feb 8, 153, 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore known as that of Baker, Cowper & Co has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The duties devolving on one of the partners as Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, and the removal of the other to Norfolk (his residence before the war) for the purpose of practising law, have caused this dissolution. The business will be continued by Mr Pulaski Cowper and Mr James A. Moore late Teller of the Bank of Cape Fear, under the name and style of Cowper & Moore, who will settle up the business of Baker, Cowper & Co.
WM J. BAKER,
PULASKI COWPER,
WM. H. JONES.
Jan. 23, 139, tf.

HENRY M. GILES
WITH
GRIFFIN, BRO. & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Importers and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
No. 105 WEST LOMBARD STREET,
and
No. 2 BALDERSTON STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
W. H. GRIFFIN, S. H. GRIFFIN, A. CAPEHART
Jan, 31, 146, 1m.

A. A. MOFFITT. N. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'RAE.
MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 South Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Jan. 27, 142, 6m

Warrenton Male Academy.

WARRENTON, N. C.

BOYS prepared for College or the practical pursuits of life.
Tuition $18 and $25 per session of 20 weeks.
Board $60 per session in same family with one of the teachers.
JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M.,
Feb 8, 153, 1m Principal.

Mountain Butter.

JUST received 9 kitts prime Mountain Butter on sale.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 15, 159, 1w

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate.

VALUABLE fertilizer of twelve years' standing, made from pure Raw Bones.
COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 17, 161 tf

IMPORTANT TO MILL-OWNERS.

JOHN A. McMANNEN'S celebrated **SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE**, manufactured at South Lowell, Orange county, N. C., kept constantly on hand, and shipped to all parts of the United States. Over 3,000 of these Machines are in successful operation in the Southern States, and the only manufactory south of the Potomac.
JOHN A McMANNEN,
South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.
Feb 17, 161, 3tpd

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.
WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.
113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants inquiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

A. S. SHAFER, Of Petersburg, Va. P.T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.
SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited
☞ Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.
REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro N C F Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R
2-17-tf.

DAVID BARROW,
WITH
ZINN, DORRANCE & CO
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,
(West of Broadway,)
NEW YORK.
Feb 19, 162, 3ms

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.
DAVIS & JONES,
GROCERS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES.
consisting of
Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c
We respectfully solicit consignments of
Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,
and
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.
Feb 1. 147, 3m.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
KELLOGG & BRENIZER,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
—AND—
INSURANCE AGENTS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
GOLD AND SILVER, EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. jan 5, 124, 3m

THOMAS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.
Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.
Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.
Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.
ON HAND FOR SALE.
$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One-Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, Jr., New York.
GOODMAN & MERRILL,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
36 New Street, New York.
WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.
All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.
We have made an arrangement with Mr. D. W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.
He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.
Jan 8, 126, 3ms.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Wednesday, February 21, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Those who desire Evergreens go to the Carter House this morning and buy cheap.

Bridge builders have a good chance offered for building the Clarendon Bridge at Fayetteville. See notice.

The bond-holders of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, are called upon to correspond with Mr. Drane, the President, or with Messrs. Jesup & Co., New York.

Mr. A. W. Lawrence has two yokes of fine oxen for sale.

Petersburg Iron Works offer great inducements—See advertisement.

The Stockholders of the Chatham Rail Road Company are notified that the annual meeting will be held the 1st of March, in this city.

The *Daily News*, Goldsboro, a good paper notifies the public in our columns of its success and inducements.

COUNTY JAIL.—The County Jail having become entirely insecure, the military authorities surrendered the building to the County Court, on yesterday.

MAIL HACK.—There is a regular mail hack now running from Morrisville to Pittsboro, on Mondays and Thursdays. There is also a hack from Pittsboro to Egypt, running three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Col. Geo. Burshyhead of the Cherokee Indian tribe in this State passed through Wilmington a day or two ago on his way to Washington.—He resides in Macon Co., and the object of his visit to Washington relates to lands sold to the government some years ago.

THE TRIAL.—The trial of the negroes charged with the killing of Mr. Pickett, is still progressing at Wilmington. Mr. Cannon testified on the fourth day. No new facts elicited.

BRIDGE GONE.—The severe rain on Monday, must have damaged the bridges of the country considerably. We learn that the Railroad bridge on Neuse River has been swept away again.—Consequently transportation will be interrupted again with Goldsboro and the east.

The advertisement from Box 201, Oxford, is inadmissable.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is reported that the President denies having ordered recent military seizures of Southern Methodist churches.

NOT A WATER-HAUL.—At Willoughby's Point, the fishermen at the farm of W. E. Taylor, Esq., at ten o'clock on Wednesday night, spread their net with care and hauled to the shore upwards of eighty rock fish, averaging about seventy pounds.

In England the Queen has offered to confer a title on Lady Palmerston, with remainder to the Right Hon. William Cowper, a son born prior to her marriage with Lord Palmerston. The offer has been declined.

The Reconstruction Committee has taken a great amount of evidence unfavorable to the admission of representatives from the Southern States.

There is a general displeasure in Washington at Mr. Bancroft's attacks on certain foreign governments, in presence of their representatives as invited guests of the nation.

COLLECTING AGENCY.—Mr. E. H. Britton, formerly, the Editor of the Daily Bulletin in this place, is now located in Charleston, S. C., as a collecting agent. He offers his services to the public as a collecting agent for mercantile houses or individuals who may have claims unadjusted in South Carolina, Georgia or North Carolina.—*Char. Dem.*

The circulation of the leading papers in Paris is as follows: *Siecle*, 45,000; *Moniteur*, 20,000; *Patrie*, 16,000; *Presse*, 15,000; *Opinion Nationale*, 14,800; *Constitutional*, 13,166; *Debats*, 9,166.

A youth of seventy-seven was "damaged" by a jury in Ohio the other day to the tune of $3,000, for not keeping his promise with a maiden of forty-three.

Negro suffrage and equality resolutions have been introduced in the Maine Legislature. Resolutions urging the punishment of Southern leaders have been reported against.

The Charleston *Courier* states that the direct land tax under the act of 1861, already collected in South Carolina, exceeds the apportionment required to be paid by that State by nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

A Miss Stebbins, of Chickasaw county, Iowa, has received an appointment as Notary Public for that county. She is the first female ever having received such a commission, and is represented as eminently competent.

At a reception in Washington a reporter says there were present "warriors and naval heroes, whose fame is world-wide, eminent statesmen and jurists, twenty of whom at least are candidates for the Presidency."

The wife of a Republican Congressman complained recently of the crowding of negroes in the Congressional gallery. Consequently the negroes were put in a separate place, and Greeley is making an outcry about it.

The government, it is said, intends to remove the Indians from Kansas to the Indian Territory, and will purchase the western half of the Creek reservation for that purpose.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Chandler, it is reported, will make great disclosures of cotton frauds in the South, upon his return to Washington.

The Rt. Rev. Jno. B. Fitzpatrick was the first native of the United States, who became a Catholic bishop. He was born in Boston, and died bishop of the city of his birth.

EXPLOSION.—The boiler of Mr. Nisler's Steam Flouring and Grist Mill, at Concord, exploded one day last week, injuring the building considerably, but killing no one.—*Char. Democrat.*

A Boston distiller who tried to cheat the government out of its revenue tax, has settled the matter by the payment of $50,000.

On Wednesday, the steamer Africa, for Liverpool, sailed from Boston with twenty-seven passengers and $50,000 in specie.

COTTON.—We learn from the Petersburg "Index," that an immense quantity of cotton is arriving at that city by the Southside railroad, intended for shipment to New York.

For the Sentinel.

Louisburg.

The quiet little village of Louisburg is situated on the romantic stream—Tar river, whose crooks and bends, and flowry banks, divide the eastern portion of our State. Neat cottages, palatial residences, and lofty spires peering thro' tall forest trees, or smiling behind sloping lawns, rose bushes and honey suckles, characterize the village. Hills crowned with cedars, fertile lands, kind neighbours, and honest yeomanry, bound this nest of precious souls. A mill stands hard by the village, whose wheel turns the whole day long, and from whose inexhaustable source, the staff of life is furnished the thriving thrifty citizens. Its dam clear, tall and sparkling is held by youthful fancy, as a fit minature of the roar and torrent of Niagara.—Our village is ten miles from any railroad station—still farther from any navigable stream.—The *canoe* plays upon the bosom of the Tar, and a pretentious steamboat troubles some portion of its waters, but our narrow banks and rocky stratum denies us this door of trade and traffic with the outer world. Oh! who has not heard of our beautiful village—eaten at its hospitable board—sat under its pleasant shade, and glided over its hills in light carriages, with its gallant sons and fair daughters, many who have, for their pleasant homes and cheerful firesides, are indebted to the fortunate wind that wafted them to our midst.

At one extremity of the village, on a beautiful eminence, are the seats of learning—male and female schools, whose intellectual beams throw a softening, refining influence over the community, which is depicted in its graceful ladies and elegant gentlemen.—Over the Female College, a large brick edifice, with spacious grounds, handsome walks, and pretty surroundings—presides the Rev. T. M. Jones, former President of the Greensboro' Female College. Mr. Jones' famed talents need no tribute from my humble pen. Under such an experienced hand, his troop of rosy-lip, laughing girls, can climb the hill of science, made easy and delightful by his gentleness and suavity of manners. The Male Academy is in charge of our highly esteemed and respected citizen, Mr. Matthew Davis, whose experience and reputation as a teacher, gives him an overplus of scholars, from home and abroad. Mr. Davis' school does not present that noise and clatter, which generally characterize village schools. Under the most perfect discipline, his pupils—*grown-up boys*—deport themselves with a dignity and character which might well grace a "*Senior*." But sometimes, alas! the "*Fresh*" will out—the exuberance of youth will overflow. Our quiet streets some chilly night are paraded by a lawless band, who steal our gates, paint our houses, and fence our streets. Next morning the village awakes, unable to recognize herself, in such strange attire. As each stately landlord steps forth, and discovers the new phase of things, he wonders if he is dreaming—if his vision is clear, his mind sound, and in dismay, he could not swear to his own identity. But the Mayor's Court is in our midst. There the culprits are arraigned, and there each injured citizen, who is minus a gate, and would have the boys minus their heads, sit—scowling upon them. The law is enforced—fines and banishments are threatened—but the poverty and disgrace of the offenders, plead mightily in their behalf, and after much fuming and pressing they are restored to their former merit and standing.

The tide of war, which for four years, has swept its waves of destruction over our fair land, saping the very foundation of our prosperity, and embittering every source of life and joy, did not spare us. The beloved friends, kind voices, and friendly greetings of our noble youths, and worthy manhood, which we were wont to meet in the streets—the congregation, and around the social board, are nowhere to be seen, Their precious bones bleach on some distant battle-field, or repose in unknown graves, in a strange land.

"Our noble dead! our noble dead!!
On fame's eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread—
And glory treads with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead."

But still, there is "life in the old land yet."—Signs of resuscitation are seen in every department—the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer and the man of letters. With renewed energy, every survivor of our subdued, but heroic community, have put their shoulder to the wheel, and I predict an early success, which will be more gratifying, even than the prosperity of 1861.

Mr. Editor: I give this passing notice of ourselves, to let you know that we are still extant—are a worthy *sentinel* on the post of time—watching with intense interest the ship of State—hoping soon to land safe and sound in the arms of the old Union, where, under the folds of the stars and stripes, we may be on duty forever.

Very respectfully,
LUCY LELLAND.

Slyvania, Feb. 12, 1866.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS OF CHOWAN COUNTY TO QUALIFY THE SHERIFF ELECT OF SAID COUNTY.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of Chowan county, in the presence of a majority of the Justices of said county, be, and he is hereby authorized to administer the oath of office to the sheriff elect of said county, and take the bonds, to be approved by said Justices, required of sheriffs in chapter one hundred and five, section thirteen, of Revised Code.

Be it further enacted, That the magistrates, when assembled, to take the bonds of the sheriff elect, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to levy a tax for county purposes, according to the provisions of chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Code.

And, Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

S. P. PHILLIPS,
Speaker House Commons.
THOMAS SETTLE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Ratified February 19, 1866.

I, R. W. Best, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand the 20th day of February A. D. 1866. R. W. BEST,
Secretary of State.

"NAME HIM."—The New York *Times*, commenting upon the scurrilous or ridiculous—for it is difficult to say which adjective better describes them—remarks made by Thad. Stevens the other day in regard to the relative merits of the Federal and Confederate dead, declares that these remarks drew from one of the most prominent brave and patriotic general officers of the war, this comment: "Such utterances have no longer the merit of being bold and fearless.—The private soldier who has fought and died unheralded, puts such rhetoric to shame. None but cowards taunt fallen foes; and God pity the future of our country if such passions are to rule in its legislative halls."

A truthful comment. Let us have the name of this officer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Wall offered a resolution to amend the Constitution by renddring the President inellegible to an election the second term, and supported it in a speech, alluding in caustic terms to the President, who he said had developed a policy agreeable to every enemy of the country.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the committee on reconstruction to enquire how the late rebellious States had conformed to the requirements of the President's reconstruction policy.

Mr. Davis of Kentucky, read a long argument to the Freedmen's bill, sustaining the veto of the President.

Mr. Turnbull followed, opposing the veto.—The vote was taken on the vetoed bill. Ayes 30, nays 18—vote insufficient to secure its passage.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stevens from the committee of reconstruction reported a joint resolution declaring that no Senator or Representative shall be admitted to either branch of Congres until Congress shall have declared said States entitled to representation. Mr. Grinder obtained leave to read a minority report from said committee, declaring the State of Tennessee entitled to representation.

Mr. Stevens said there was an earnest disposition until yesterday to enquire into the condition of Tennessee, to see whether that State was entitled to representation, but since there has been a change, and it is wholly out of the power of the committee to proceed further without surrendering the rights of the body to the usurpations of another person. Much excitement prevailed during the proceedings. He demanded the vote on the previous question. The motion to adjourn for the purpose of staving off a vote had been prevailing all day. House still in session to-night—no prospect of adjournment.

LATER.

Mr. Stevens' resolution to deprive the Southern States of representation until declared fit by Congress, passed the House to-night by 109 to 40.

From New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

New Orleans advices state that Gen. Crawford, the Rio Grande fillibuster had escaped from Fort Jackson. His whereabouts are unknown.

Dexter, the Treasury agent at Mobile, has entered suit against several military gentlemen, laying his damages at five hundred thousand dollars. Petroleum has been discovered in Western Louisiana.

Foreign News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The steamer Monrovia has arrived at Portland.

The Spanish Governor, at Cadiz, has been notified by telegraph from Spanish minister at London, of several vessels lying in the Mersey under Peruvian colors, designed to prey upon Spanish commerce.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, a speech was offered setting forth the increased financial difficulties and stating the necessity of balancing the revenue as it is impossible to raise taxes.

Mr. Clay, the American minister to Russia, has been entertained with a banquet by the merchants and corporation of Moscow.

The speeches on both sides declared that the most fraternal wishes were entertained for increased commerce between the two nations.

New York Markets.

Feb. 20.

Cotton firm 45cts, Gold 1,37½

The Cure is Thorough.

Kenneth Haynes, Esq., Clerk of Columbus County Court, writes [April 2, 1853:] "During the latter part of the year 1852 I was severely afflicted with diseased liver, and many nights while in bed the pain would become so excruciating that I was compelled to get out of the bed and sit up until the pain would subside. I procured a few boxes of the *Southern Hepatic Pills*, and the *first dose* gave me great relief. I continued to use the Pills for two weeks, and have not suffered from liver disease since. I have recommended them accordingly, and several persons are in want of them."
☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address
GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
Feb 6, 151, 1m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	18
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	9
" Yanceyville	8
Miners' and Planters' Bank	20
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	18
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	95
Greensborough Mutual	7
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	132
Silver	125
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
Old Sixes	77
Exchange on New York	¼

JOHN HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEWBERN, N. C
50-3m-pd.

Liverpool Salt.
100 SACKS Ground Alum Salt on sale at reduced price.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 15, 159, 1w

GREAT SENSATION!!
The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!
THE WORLD OF FASHION
AT
FARRISS & LACK'S.
SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of
New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats.
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs
&c., &c., &c., &c.
☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.

Fine Merchant Tailoring
is still carried on, but upon a larger basis than ever before attempted in the South.
An Entire Suit of Clothes
made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice.
Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.
Jan 5 126—3m.

☞ **Its Effect is Miraculous.**

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.
We have much confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer
$1,000 REWARD
if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.
HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.
It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.
It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.
☞ **It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.**
It will keep the Hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous, and silken.
It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.
No person old or young, should fail to use it.
It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**
☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.
R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors,
Nashua, N. H.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb. 16-16-eod & w2m.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!
25 Samuel W. Collins & Co.'s Cast Steel Plows.
75 Griffing & Co.'s No. 50 Plows.
75 do do do 60 do
25 do do do 18 do
25 Self Sharpners
25 No 0 Plows
20 No 7½ Elliott do
20 No 10 do
20 No 11¾ do
1000 Plow Bolts—all sizes.
We keep constantly on hand all extra castings for the above Plows.
We would especially call the attention of our farmers to the first named Plow on this list, which can be seen at our store on Fayetteville Street.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 14, 158, tf.

COTTON CARDS.
20 DOZEN No. 10 "Whittimore's" A Cards just received. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

BED SHEETS.
150 pair Bleached Cotton Sheets,
100 plaid Counterpanes—in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

4-4 SHEETING.
5 BALES—3000 yards 4-4 Sheetings arriving at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

SOAP AND CANDLES.
25 boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 do Brown Soap,
50 dozen Fancy Soap, very nice, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

CAROLINA-BELLE SNUFF.
50 BOXES of this celebrated Snuff, daily expected at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

CASTINGS.
ALL kinds of Plow and Mill Castings, furnished upon short notice at our Foundry.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

WINE.
50 BASKETS Champagne Wine, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
25 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco, from common to fair, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO
Feb 15, 159, tf

SCOTCH ALE.
25 DOZEN bottles Scotch Ale—a prime article, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 152, tf

COUNTER SCALES.
2 DOZEN Counter Scales, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159 tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!
500 BUSHELS Corn, arriving to-day at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

Bacon.
5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Silverware, Bronzes, &c.,
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
All to be sold at **Five Dollars** each, without regard to value,
AND NOT TO BE PAID FOR
Until you know what you are to receive!!!
1,753 GOLD and Silver Watches were distributed among the patrons of **Parkinson & Co.**, during the month of January, 1866. Read comments by the Press, speaking of the firm in the most complimentary manner:—"A most industrious and prosperous house."—Shippensburgh, Pa., *Sentinel*. "Give all who deal with them perfect satisfaction."—Dunkirk, N. Y., *Journal*. "Enjoy a high reputation for honorable dealing and the quality of their goods."—New Paltz, N. Y. *Times*. "Perfectly reliable and will do all they promise."—Nyack N. Y. *City and County*. "Stand high for honesty and fair dealing."—Fishkill N. Y. *Journal*. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Stapleton N. Y. *Journal*. "One of the oldest and most reliable firms in business."—Canajoharie N. Y. *Radit*. "Keep their word and act honorably by their patrons."—Lyons N. Y. *Press*.

500 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$300 to 750
500 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to 500
500 Ladies' Enameled Watches	100 to 500
500 Diamond Cluster Ladies' Sets	300 to 700
1,000 Diamond Solitaire Rings	75 to 250
1,000 Heavy Silver Hunting Watches	75 to 150
1,000 Open face Silver Watches	20 to 75
1,000 Silver and Mahogany Musical Boxes	100 to 500
1,000 Silver Dining Sets	75 to 350
1,500 Silver Tea Sets, complete	50 to 200
2,000 Silver Urns and Salvers	75 to 250
2,000 Seven Chamber Revolvers	75 to 300
2,500 Patent Single Barrel Pistols	25 to 75
2,000 Richly Framed Oil Paintings	75 to 250
2,500 Elegant Pearl Opera Glasses	25 to 75
3,000 Mammoth Photograph Albums	15 to 50
3,000 Cluster Diamond Rings	25 to 100
3,000 Ladies' Oval Bracelets	15 to 50
3,500 Gold Chains of different designs	25 to 300
3,500 Gold Thimbles, chased	5 to 50
10,000 Signet and Plain Gold Rings	5 to 75
10,000 Gentlemen's Scarf Pins	5 to 50
12,500 Brooches and Ear Drops	5 to 35
12,500 Gold Lockets, double glass	5 to 35
10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	10 to 75
10,000 Sets Studs and Sleeve Buttons	5 to 25
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 50
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Desert Spoons	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Forks	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Knives	10 to 25
2,500 Revolving Silver Castors	25 to 75
2,500 Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets	25 to 75
12,500 Wine Holders and other articles	5 to 75

To immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock, certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate upon payment of $5, whether it be a beautiful Watch, or a Musical Box worth $500, or a Plain Gold Ring, worth $5. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $5 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is
No Lottery, but a straight-forward, legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!
☞ Any one wishing to invest in the above enterprise can receive a sample package of a half dozen certificates, naming some of the above articles, by sending a stamped envelope bearing their address. Certificates not to be paid for unless fully satisfactory. We do this that all may be convinced of our sincerity and the genuineness of our sale. Call on or address,
PARKINSON & CO.,
Feb 19, 162, 3m 208 Broadway, N. Y.

PALMER'S 1853
PATENT. 10,000 IN USE.
1609 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA.
ASTOR PLACE. NEW YORK. | 19 GREEN ST. BOSTON.
ADDRESS THE INVENTOR,
E. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D. PRES'T. A. A. LIMB, SEC.

These inventions stand approved as the "best" by the most eminent Scientific and Surgical Societies of the world, the inventor having been honored with the award of FIFTY GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS (or "First Prizes") including the Great Medals of the World's Exhibition in London and New York; also the most Honorary Report of the great Society of Surgeons of Paris, giving his Patents place above those ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
Dr. Palmer gives personal attention to the business of his profession, aided by men of the best qualifications and greatest experience. He is specially commissioned by the Government and has the patronage of the prominent Officers of the Army and Navy. Six Major Generals and more than a thousand less distinguished officers and soldiers have worn the PALMER LIMBS on active duty, while still greater numbers of eminent civilians are, by their aid, filling important positions, and effectually conceal their misfortune.
Advice and Pamphlets Gratis.
To avoid the imposition of Piratical Copyists, apply only to DR. PALMER, as above directed, or to his Agent,
GEO H TAYLOR,
Newbern, N. C.
Dec. 5-101-tf.

O. G. PARSLEY, JOHN JUDGE, } O. G. PARSLEY, JR. HENRY SAVAGE.
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Importers
AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipments of
Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,
And other
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of
Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.
AGENTS FOR
DUPONT'S POWDER.
300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.
To arrive during February or March:—
2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.
200 Hhds Sugar direct from Porto Rico.
Jan. 1-110-3m.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent,
AND
Broker,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to filing orders from stockholders and debtors of Banks, who wish to prepare to meet their respective liabilities.
Feb 12, 156, 1m, pd

DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train.*
Leave Gold-boro,	5 10 P M	4 15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9.00 "
" Hillsboro,	11.48 "	12.25 P M
" Greensboro,	3 10 A M	4 40 "
" Salisbury,	7.00 "	9 15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9 50 "	1.00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train.*
Leaves Charlotte,	2 00 P M	4 30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8 40 "
" Greensboro,	10 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1.20 A M	5.00 "
" Raleigh,	4 30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7.45 "	12 40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Gold boro with the A & N. C. and W. & W. R. Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129, 3m.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

OUR most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, *The Tribune*, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering Liberty and Opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union, on the basis of All Rights for All their People.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of Free for Slave Labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of Industry, Thrift, Prosperity and Wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of Man.

It will labor for the diffusion of Common School Education, Manufactures, the Useful Arts, &c., &c., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the Protection of Home Industry by discriminating duties on Foreign Products imported with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skilful artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in Agriculture, doing its best at once to bring market to the doors of our farmers, and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to Markets especially for Agricultural Products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving full scope to Current Literature, to the proceedings of Congress, and to the general News of the Day, it hopes to retain its old patrons, and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for Journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know, and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune*, is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

The Great Family Newspaper.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE

New-York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains the important Editorials published in *The Daily Tribune*, except those of merely local interest; also Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important new Books; the Letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by Telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a Summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a Synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session; the Foreign news received by every steamer. Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting and instructive Weekly Newspaper in the world.

Teh Full Reports of the American Institute Farmer's Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers,	$2 00
Mail subscribers Clubs of five,	9 40
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers,	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers,	31 00
Ten copies, to one address,	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	30 00

An extra copy will be sent to each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the Semi Weekly, will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty five copies, one copy of the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents each in addition, to pay U S postage.

The *New York Semi Weekly Tribune* is published every Tuesday and Friday; and contains all the Editorials, not merely brief in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Domestic Correspondents; Special and Associated Press Telegraphic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural Information; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in the *Daily Tribune*. The *Semi-Weekly Tribune* also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the

Best and Latest Popular Novels,

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. No where else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in the *Semi Weekly Tribune*. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of *The Tribune* can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Edition. It will in that way, be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers,	$4 00
do. 2 copies 1 do, do "	7 00
do. 3 copies, or over, for each copy,	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty four copies, and one copy *Daily Tribune* gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to pre pay United States postage.

Daily Tribune,

$10 PER ANNUM.

Subscribers in Canada must send $2 20 in addition, to pre-pay United States postage.

Terms cash in advance.

Drafts on New York or Post Office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune* being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address

THE TRIBUNE.
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Jan, 27, 142.

Davenport Female College

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 26th of February, 1866, with a full corps of instructors. This institution is delightfully situated at Lenoir, twelve miles from Icard's Station on the Western Extension.

TERMS.

Board for twenty weeks,	$50 00
Tuition in English branches,	30 00
Music and use of Piano,	22 50
Drawing,	6 00
Painting in Oil,	30 00
Latin, Greek, French and German, each,	5 00
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.	
Tuition in first class,	12 50
Tuition in second class,	15 00
Contingent fee to be paid by each student, on entering the College,	1 00

For circular, address until 1st of February,
REV. J. R. GRIFFITH,
Ashsville, N. C.

P S. All of the above prices are to be paid in specie or its equivalent. dec 14 108—3ms.

North Carolina Map for 1866.

THE subscriber has, after ten years of toil and experience, prepared *this new and beautiful map*, from new engravings, with all the new Counties, Rail Roads, Post Offices, with hundreds of additions and corrections, State border views, likeness of President Johnson, Andrew Jackson, J. K. Polk, Govs. Swain Graham, Vance, &c., altogether presenting a superb Map, worthy of the State and a place in every household, vastly superior to any thing in this line in finish and beauty.

This Map is entirely from new engravings, and is a great improvement on Cooke's & Pearce's old Map.

Beware of Northern humbugs and impositions.

This Map is now ready for printing.

Agents wanted in all parts of the State.

Editors who will copy and notice this advertisement, will be entitled to a proof copy of the Map, by sending paper to me.

Price of the Map, 5 feet by 4, handsomely painted and printed in the best style, at the low price of $5 per copy.

SAMUEL PEARCE,
Hillsboro, N. C.

Jan. 23-139-1m.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Etna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,329 57; total disbursements $557 805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,244 33.

In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't,
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington.

Jan. 27, 142, 3m.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,

AT LESS

Than Half the Cost!

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name or twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.

See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.

For sale by J. R. TOWLES,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 29, 141, 1aw3m

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

Please your Children, Sweethearts, Wives, and Husbands.

CALL AT PH. THIEM'S STORE AND EXAMINE the largest and handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Confectioneries of all descriptions.

$10,000 worth of Fancy Goods.
$10,000 worth of Toys and Confectioneries.
$10,000 worth of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.

FOR CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE

PH. THIEM'S Beautiful Stock of

CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

☞ Great inducements to persons wishing to buy by wholesale. PH. THIEM.

December 14-108-tf.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next session will commence on the 11th of January, and close on the second Thursday in June. The College has been reorganized, refurnished, and in every way placed in a proper condition. At present board will be $15 per month in currency; tuition and other expenses at the usual rates. All expenses to be paid in advance. A daily hack will run from the College to High Point on the N. C. Railroad. For further information, address the undersigned.

B. CRAVEN, President.

Dec 2, 152, 2m.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at auction on Thursday, the 22nd of February, 1866, at the Sapona Iron Works, Ore Hill, Chatham county, N. C.:

32 Mules, 12 Wagons and a lot of Carts, Harness, &c
1 Carriage, 1 Buggy.
Kettles, Hollow Ware and Plow Casting.
A lot of Tools, as Wheelbarrows, Spades, Shovels &c.
Tackling Blocks, Ropes, Chains, &c.

I will sell privately, if I find purchasers, 2 valuable Steam Engines of 6 and 8 horse power, and a portable iron framed Grist Mill of "Harrison's patent."

Address WM. MURDOCK,
Superintendent Sapona Iron Company,
Feb 17, 153, 3t, pd Fayetteville, N. C.

Thomas Smith,

JOBBER

AND

DEALER

IN

FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY,

TRIMMINGS,

RIBBONS,

CARPETS,

&c., &c.

35 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG,

VIRGINIA.

Large lots of Goods being constantly received from Auction, buyers will find it to their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases. The Stock, which is one of the largest in the State, is bought entirely by the Package, from first hands, thereby enabling us to sell as low as any similar goods can be bought in the North on market.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Petersburg, Va., Feb 16, 155, 1y

SELLING AT COST!!

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. YOUNG,

21 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK at

New York Cost.

Dress Goods and Calicoes

AT COST!

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Groceries and Cigars,

AT COST!

Fine Old Brandy, Gin and Whiskey,

In Bottles,

—ALSO—

Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey,

Per Gallon or Barrel.

Dealers and the public generally will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16 143-3m.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street*, *Newbern*, *N. C.*

Water Street, *Wilmington*, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware,
Agricultural Implements,
Leather and Rubber Belting,
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

C. W. WESTBROOKS, G. W ALBRIGHT.

WESTBROOK & ALBRIGHT,

NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS IN

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape-Vines, Strawberries, and other small fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, &c.

They would call special attention to a choice lot of Dwarf Pear, Apple and Cherry trees, and the advantage of planting them for early and abundant crops or excellent fruit.

Nursery-stock and office at present on corner of Davis and Sycamore Streets,

Greensboro', N. C.

List of prices sent to applicants.

Jan. 24, 141, 2m.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JAWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-10 -tf.

JAS. M. EDNEY,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 476½ BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Office of the Great American Pump,

A NEW AND WELL TRIED INVENTION, warranted to raise water from greater depths; to throw it further by hose; to force it to greater distances by hand than any other pump. The best insurance against fire.

JOHN POWERS, Manufacturer,
432 East 10th Street.

The American Wind Mill, Garden Engines, Brick Elevators, Hydropults, Hose, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Hose Pipes, Couplings, Bibbs, Pianos Melodeons, &c., always on hand dec 23, 116, tf

FINE HORSE FOR SALE.

I OFFER my stallion, **DICK**, for sale. Dick is nearly thorough bred, kind in harness and easily managed.

Any parties needing such a Horse, can buy him for $1000 in cash, or $1250 in six months, with proper security. P. BABCOCK.

Raleigh, N C, 149, tf

☞ Standard please copy.

GUANO! GUANO!!

50 TONS No. 1 pure Peruvian Guano.

100 tons soluble Pacific Guano.

For sale in lots to suit by

W. H. McRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Feb 2, 148, 1m Wilmington, N. C.

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,512,000.

C. NORWOOD, Pres't, JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

November 23-91-6m-pd.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of **Taw's Celebrated Car Grease**, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing, for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Fire Insurance

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov, 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86 tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier*,

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana

CAPITAL, - - - $565 000

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz; Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 11-81 6m.

LOUISBURG

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.

Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights,	$50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin,	20 00
EXTRA STUDIES.	
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
French and Drawing, each,	10 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Needle Work,	5 00

The above charges, to be paid in specie, or its equivalent in currency. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish one pair of sheets, and pillow cases, and towels.

T. M. JONES.

Jan. 13-130-tf.

CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

IT is a fact universally acknowledged that the New Style pictures made at

Watson's Photograph Gallery,

cannot be surpassed for artistic skill and beauty.

Ivorytypes, Cartes de Visete, Ambrotypes, plain and colored Photographs, life size, Portraits colored in Oil, are all made in the very best style.

Call and examine specimens of the art.

Raleigh, Jan. 29, 154, 3m.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE Company, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 3m pd.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,

JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE, MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS.

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING

MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6m.

D. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES *BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.*

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., &C.

FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6. 1865-26-tf.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING NEATLY executed, with despatch.

Our arrangements are such that any of our friends desiring Job Printing can be promptly accommodated. Jan. 17, 134, tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N C, November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old Country Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandize, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on Consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

19 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Augusta, Ga.

Bankers and Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds

☞ Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

☞ Liberal advancements made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp.

They hold $100,000 Notes of the various North Carolina Banks which they will furnish at fair rates to parties wishing to purchase to pay old negotiable notes to the Banks Dec 2 96 3m.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Jan 22, 136, tf. 44 Fayetteville Street.